

## Daily Rogue River Courier

A. E. VOORHIES, Pub. and Prop.  
WILFORD ALLEN, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1916

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OREGON WEATHER  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Tonight and Thursday partly cloudy west, fair east portion; winds mostly southeasterly.  
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## REPUBLICAN TICKET

## National

For President—  
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES  
For Vice-President—  
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS  
For Representative, First District—  
W. C. HAWLEY.

## State

For Secretary of State—  
B. W. OLCOTT  
For Justice of Supreme Court—  
GEORGE H. BURNETT  
FRANK A. MOORE  
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—  
J. D. MICKLE  
For Public Service Commissioner—  
FRED G. BUCHTEL

## County

For Judge First District—  
FRANK M. CALKINS  
For Senator, Seventh Senatorial District—  
J. C. SMITH  
For Representative, Seventh Representative District—  
A. E. VOORHIES  
For District Attorney—  
E. E. BLANCHARD  
For County Clerk—  
EUGENE L. COBURN  
For County Sheriff—  
GEORGE E. LEWIS  
For County Treasurer—  
GEO. S. CALHOUN  
For County Assessor—  
ECLUS POLLOCK  
For County School Superintendent—  
LINCOLN SAVAGE  
For County Surveyor—  
HORACE C. HALL  
For County Coroner—  
S. LOUGHRIDGE  
For Justice of the Peace—  
JAMES HOLMAN  
For County Commissioner—  
G. M. SAVAGE  
For Constable—  
J. P. MARTIN

## LATEST PHASE OF O. &amp; C. LAND GRANT.

A Washington city news bureau has supplied the Portland Journal with the following detail of the present legal and legislative status of the O. & C. land grant forfeited to the federal government:

If the government wins its motion for a writ of certiorari in the Oregon and California land grant case it will gain at one stroke what may otherwise require years of litigation.

The motion is regarded by many lawyers as a high stroke of strategy, for in effect it will bring before the supreme court the scope and legal effect of the Chamberlain-Ferris law. That law, of course, can not be made a direct issue, but if the supreme court takes a liberal view and surveys the situation in the light of that act, as it is asked to do, the whole subject will be fairly well cleared up.

If the supreme court takes the short cut proposed by the government, litigation threatened by the railroad company against the Chamberlain-Ferris act will be unhorsed at the start. The natural outcome in that event would be a direction that Judge Wolverton's injunction against the railroad company removing the timber on the land be made permanent, and decree entered confirming government resumption of title to the lands, securing to the railroad the interest conferred in the granting acts.

Even if the court declines to grant a writ of certiorari, much of the legal driftwood will be cleared away by an answer to the questions propounded by the court of appeals. Counsel for the government are asking that the case be advanced on the docket, so

## THERE IS A DIFFERENCE

WE HANDLE STRICTLY FRESH EGGS AND POSITIVELY GUARANTEE THEM.

WE WILL GLADLY GET THE OTHER KIND IF YOU WANT THEM.

NEW—

HONEY FIGS DATES

10c QT. CRANBERRIES 10c QT.

## KINNEY &amp; TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

## DEUTSCHLAND.

(Continued from Page 1)

It may be reached within a few weeks.

One of the questions asked is whether Judge Wolverton's decree conforms to the opinion of the supreme court. Another is whether, if it is not correct, the decree asked by the railroad should be substituted. Another, the crux of it all, is whether the expression "all the value the granting acts conferred" means an equity in the proceeds of sales to the amount of \$2.50 for each acre of the grant.

The department of justice will also before long file a suit for accounting with the railroad, as contemplated by the Chamberlain-Ferris bill, to determine the question of deductions to be made from the railroad's share in settlement on account of sales previously made in excess of \$2.50 an acre.

## THE BREWERS' AMENDMENT.

No real good can come to anyone from the adoption of the so-called brewers' amendment to be voted upon next Tuesday. The wave against John Barleycorn is sweeping the nation, and it is only a matter of a few more months or years when all the United States will be dry territory. Oregon's dry law has only just been put into effective operation, and there should be no letting down of the bars such as would result from a passage of the brewers' amendment. The authorities have met with enough obstacles in their enforcement of the law, and the adoption of the proposed amendment would make law enforcement more difficult. Oregon dry has been a better state than was Oregon wet. Bank deposits have increased and there are fewer grocery bills going unpaid. There have been violations of the liquor law, just as there will always be violations of all laws, for while a portion of the human family is criminal at heart there will be commission of crime. The farther temptation is removed from the individual the easier it will be for him to resist temptation. It is unfortunate that there will be a property loss through the dismantling of breweries, but the argument used for the brewery could with equal force be used by the man who is prohibited from renting his property for certain interdicted purposes. The best interests of the masses must direct in each instance, and those best interests demand the killing of the "brewers' amendment."

## WASHINGTON DRUGGISTS AGAINST LIQUOR SALE

Seattle, Nov. 1.—By a referendum vote of 374 to 174, the druggists of Washington state have voted in favor of a law that would prohibit them from handling the sale of liquor. The balloting has just been completed by the Washington State Pharmaceutical association. The vote in Seattle was 94 to 65 against selling liquor. Druggists, under the dry law in effect here, are permitted to sell on prescription only.

## Parasitic Apprehension.

He had been feeling very much of late, and was about as much of an athlete, business man, and all-round great fellow he was.

"By the way," he asked, "who is your favorite character in fiction?" She looked at him with gentle intensity and answered, "You are," Washington Star.

Envelopes printed at the Courthouse.

ent under evidence that the Bremen, another freighter, had perished. So there was joy when Captain Koenig and his sturdy Germans set foot aboard the "mother ship," which was recently charged from London with being a German submarine wireless station.

Captain Koenig and Captain Hinch talked but little to the few watchers who knew of the Deutschland's arrival.

"The trip was uneventful," said the little sea rover, Koenig, with the merry twinkle in his eyes. "Yes, we did have some bad weather—in fact extremely bad weather—for two days and less extreme the remainder of the voyage until we were three days off America."

Then, he said, the October gales abated and the vessel rode calmly.

"We had trouble at Bremen, colliding with another vessel," he continued. "That laid us up 10 days for repairs. We are glad to see the United States again."

Koenig's papers read: "Bound for Baltimore or any other Atlantic seaport," but the best available information was that he believed his chances of running the allied coast patrol to be better by heading into New London.

Reaching the three-mile limit, the crew was overjoyed, for they knew then that their danger was past. Then the vessel came, up through the sound, swept past Montauk Point, past Fisher's Island, past the twinkling lights, to the welcome tune of buoy and lighthouse bells and the resounding screech of outer-bay fog horns. Before sticking her monstrous green body into the harbor zone she had flashed word to Captain Hinch—long waiting—that she was at hand. The anxious former North German-Lloyd master stirred up the Scott tug masters and hastened out some miles beyond Eastern Point to welcome Koenig.

It was a happy reunion of the two men, who had met last July in Hampton Roads, when the Deutschland made her maiden voyage.

During the early forenoon the crew remained aboard the submarine, many of them sleeping, while Captain Koenig conferred with officials of the Eastern Forwarding company in their offices on the pier.

Lieutenant Krapohl and the remainder of the crew—except those busy with the rudders and complicated machinery below—were lined along the submarine deck. With grey sea jackets, they were picturesque beneath the flaring oil lamps of the tug.

They were the same men, with two exceptions, as the crew that rode into Baltimore previously. One of the new adventurers was a lad apparently not more than 15 years of age.

The sleepy, ancient whaling town was actually startled at the Deutschland's arrival. Rumors followed rumors about submarines until staid New London wearied of them and disbelieved them. So, there were only a few stragglers to witness her coming.

Collector of Port McGovern of Bridgeport hastened here and planned to receive Koenig's manifests early. No time will be lost in unloading her precious cargo, said to include valuable drugs and a rare medicine shut off from America by the British blockade. Her whole cargo is said to be valued at around \$1,000,000 and she will take back nickel and rubber of nearly equal value, to use in hospitals and for munitions.

In addition, it is understood, she carried a pouch of diplomatic mail for Ambassador von Bernstorff.

Captain Koenig, reticent about talking in the early hours, promised newsmen that during the day he would detail to them in his graphic style the whole story of the second

Journey. Meantime, he and Hinch conferred and prepared for unloading.

In his first talks Koenig said nothing of the ill-starred Bremen, which supposedly preceded the Deutschland out of Bremen and was lost or captured by watchful allied patrols.

The American navy, with its vessels at Newport, will see to it that there is no neutrality violation when the Deutschland again heads homeward.

While here the Deutschland crew will eat and sleep aboard the Wilhelm. She was well provisioned today and the men had fresh meat and vegetables and a little beer, after living on tinned meats, bread and vegetables.

## FEW MISTAKES BY AMERICAN PEOPLE

Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 1.—"You can be sure that in the long run the American people do not make any mistakes in respect to what is necessary to their prosperity and the future of the country, and I have felt in these days a growing sentiment," was the confident note sounded here today by Republican Nominee Hughes in addressing a crowd of 2,000 persons here.

He spoke also of a firm and unyielding policy for the maintenance of just rights. Continuing in this strain, the nominee declared:

"There has been a very perceptible current of opinion. It gives me assurance that the American people have been sifting the various claims made and have come to their own conclusions. They know perfectly well we are now in a very unsatisfactory condition. The people have realized that at this time in our history it is very important there should be no question of their attitude as to the maintenance of American rights. We desire peace, but we desire an honorable peace. We do not wish war, but we propose to maintain our self-respect. We know perfectly that there is no future for the country unless we enjoy the respect of the world. You evoke only contempt—silent or expressive—when you do not firmly and consistently maintain your rights. There is no lasting peace for a decadent people."

"Nothing is more striking in the course of a political campaign in this country than the way in which the American people gradually form their judgment. As the campaign progresses the dominant issues that concern their welfare are becoming more and more understood."

## SHIP AUSTRALIAN WHEAT TO THE U.S.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Australian wheat will compete with American grain while the price of the latter is prohibitive, it became known today. The first move for this war on high prices is the chartering of the big schooners Snow and Burgess, to bring a cargo of wheat from Melbourne to Balfour, Guthrie & Company, millers. There is an exceptionally large wheat crop in Australia this year, and prices there are very low, as compared with this country. "It is believed the imported wheat can be sold under present American prices."

## Pleant of an Artist.

"How was the big political meeting?" "It should have been better," replied the leader of the band. "If the speakers hadn't kept getting up and interrupting the music it would have been a fine concert."—Washington Star.

## OH! MY BACK!

## The Expression of Many a Kidney Sufferer in Grants Pass

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back that almost takes the breath away. Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve aching backs. Here's Grants Pass proof:

J. P. Morse, 333 Bridge St., Grants Pass, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I don't hesitate to let anyone I hear complaining of backache or lumbago know about them. I have been nearly down with these troubles at times, but whenever I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills I have soon been relieved. It is now a year or more since I have had any trouble from my back or kidneys, but I know what to do if I should ever have occasion to take a kidney medicine again."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Morse had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



A PERFECT gentleman ain't produced by a night's study over an etiquette book. Same way with a perfect tobacco.

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Velvet Joe

## THOUSANDS SEE PRES. WILSON

Aboard President Wilson's Train, Johnson City, N. Y., Nov. 1.—New York up-staters proved themselves early risers today. Beginning at 6:30 there were crowds at all stations where President Wilson's train stopped for a "howdy-do," and an occasional handshake from the chief executive.

The first stops were at Scranton, Dalton, Nicholson and New Milford, where hundreds gave the president a cheer at each place. There were nearly a thousand at Binghamton, which was reached at 7:50. George F. Johnson, shoe manufacturer, who recently adopted the eight-hour day voluntarily, and came out for Wilson, boarded the presidential train there

to accompany the party to Johnson City.

At Johnson City President Wilson got his best reception of the early forenoon. There was a tremendous crowd, including 12,000 workmen from the Endicott & Johnson shoe company plants.

The president's friends expressed themselves as deeply gratified over Senator Lodge's action in retracting the charge that there had been a postscript on the Lusitania note.

"That ends the matter," said Presidential Secretary Tumulty.

## GRATITUDE

Gratitude is the fairest blossom that springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none so fragrant, while its opponent, ingratitude, is a deadly weed, poisoning the very atmosphere in which it grows.

## For These Cold Nights

get a MISSION HOT WATER BOTTLE and a cozy THERMOSAC to keep it warm.

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